dispose off applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000 within a fortnight and those over 25,000 within 8-9 weeks.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1926. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, Equipment Modernisation and Maintenance, Introduction of Trades in Industrial Training Institute and Setting up of new Women's Wing Management Information system, etc.;

(b) the criteria for allocating funds under each scheme to the States and corresponding Central share, whether funds are given to the States as 100 per cent grant or follow the usual 70/30 (loan/ grant) formula for plan assistance; and

(c) the details of the proposals received, funds released and utilisation for the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) The salient features of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The State-wise/Scheme-wise details of the funds released during last 3 years are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour:

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers is being operated since May, 1978. Rehabilitation Assistance to the extent of Rs. 20,000/- per freed bonded labourer is provided under the Scheme. The expenditure is shared by the Central & State Govt. concerned on 50:50 basis. Further, under the modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which is effective from May, 2000, 100% subsidy is give @ Rs. 2 lakh per district for conducting surveys of bonded labourers, Rs. 5 lakh per State per annum for conducting evaluatory studies and Rs. 10 lakh per State per annum for creating

awareness generation relating to abolition of bonded labour system. The expenditure for conducting surveys, evaluatory studies and awareness generation programmes are entirely borne by the Central Government and there is no State's share in the expenditure on the above components.

The Central Assistance are released to States on the receipt of complete proposals from the States.

Equipment Modernization and Maintenance, Introduction of Trades in Industrial Training Institute and setting up of new women's wings Management Information System:

1. Equipment Modernization Scheme: The objective of the scheme is to assist States/UTs in replacing obsolete and outdated equipments and making up shortages in the identified 378 ITIs, so that proper equipment is made available for training to work on. The expenditure under this scheme is shared on 50:50 basis between Central and State-Governments.

2. Establishment of Equipment Maintenance System: Keeping in view the large number of Govt. ITI s spread all over the country and the prevailing inadequate maintenance system/situation of machinery, it was proposed to set up 19 Equipment Maintenance Workshops and 100 Machine Maintenance Cells spread all over the country. The expenditure under this scheme is shared on 50:50 basis between Central and State Governments.

3. Introduction of new trade courses in existing ITI s: The main objective of the scheme is to expand existing ITI s adequately by introducing new based trades, so that these institutes are in position to produce skilled craftsmen, quantitatively and qualitatively to meet specific demands of present and future industries. The expenditure under this scheme is shared on 50:50 basis between the Central and State Governments.

4. Establishment of new ITI s/Wings for women: The objective of the scheme is to expand the Women's Vocational Training Programme, both quantitatively and qualitatively to meet the growing skilled manpower requirements for Industry, service sector and self employment. 100 ITI s/Wings for women have been set up under the scheme. The expenditure under this scheme is shared on 50:50 basis between the Central and State Governments.

5. Establishment of Management Information System: The main objective of the scheme is to improve National Vocational Training System planning, management and supervision by establishing Management Information System, procurement of computer hardware and software and setting up of MIS units at State Directorates. The scheme envisages training of users in the application of software developed by NIC. The scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government.

The funds released during last 3 years under different components of the project were fully utilized by the States and no advance funds were released to the States during the period.

Statement-II

Details of funds released by the Ministry of Labour to various State Governments

(i) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

Year	State	Central Assistance released in Rs. lakhs.
1998-99	Bihar	4.90
	Orissa	1.75
	Tamil Nadu	278.90
	Uttar Pradesh	12.45
1999-2000	Arunachal Pradesh	70.84
	Rajasthan	4.00
	Tamil Nadu	303.82
	Uttar Pradesh	3.95
2000-2001	Arunachal Pradesh	497.64
	Tamil Nadu	371.60
	Rajasthan	25.40
	Haryana	16.00
	Punjab	10.00

(ii) *Vocational Training Project*

(In Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Year	Equipment Modernisation	Equipment Maintenance	Introduction of trades in Industrial Trg. Institutes	Setting up of new Women IITs/ Wings	Management Information Syst.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1998-99	60.18	10.75	5.27	32.93	—
		1999-2000	4.32	—	—	—	6.28
		2000-2001	0.25	—	—	—	0.02
2.	Assam	1998-99	43.51	5.77	3.85	6.83	0.45
		1999-2000	1.50	—	1.18	0.29	2.81
		2000-2001	0.25	—	—	—	0.24
3.	Bihar	1998-99	43.53	—	—	—	—
		1999-2000	2.65	—	—	—	2.89
		2000-2001	0.31	—	—	—	0.24
4.	Gujarat	1998-99	123.45	28.17	21.48	27.05	1.20
		1999-2000	15.65	—	2.98	1.88	3.14
		2000-2001	0.38	—	1.92	1.35	—
5.	Haryana	1998-99	33.49	13.21	5.94	8.62	0.45
		1999-2000	3.86	—	—	—	3.24
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
6.	H.P.	1998-99	50.01	2.06	2.66	0.08	—
		1999-2000	2.85	—	—	—	3.27
		2000-2001	—	—	0.28	—	0.14
7.	J & K	1998-99	14.23	7.21	7.15	—	0.44
		1999-2000	1.42	—	—	—	3.17
		2000-2001	0.24	—	—	—	0.02
8.	Karnataka	1998-99	105.87	11.01	15.41	33.47	1.15
		1999-2000	3.40	—	5.50	9.93	3.20
		2000-2001	0.80	—	2.83	4.82	0.02
9.	Kerela	1998-99	137.50	14.41	9.22	25.99	1.20
		1999-2000	5.79	—	0.03	1.45	2.99
		2000-2001	0.50	—	—	—	0.14
10.	M.P.	1998-99	30.28	6.60	15.31	53.43	0.45
		1999-2000	3.23	—	1.25	0.90	3.13
		2000-2001	0.25	—	0.67	0.45	—
11.	Maharashtra	1998-99	414.40	27.30	19.35	37.78	1.20
		1999-2000	40.70	—	4.55	7.17	3.09
		2000-2001	22.37	—	2.32	3.34	0.02

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12.	Orissa	1998-99	39.49	4.57	3.11	9.48	0.60
		1999-2000	3.02	—	—	—	3.17
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Punjab	1998-99	212.24	28.66	42.63	28.68	0.45
		1999-2000	4.02	—	—	—	3.45
		2000-2001	0.13	—	—	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	1998-99	114.78	13.03	11.04	18.57	0.45
		1999-2000	4.60	—	2.58	1.33	3.14
		2000-2001	0.25	—	1.45	0.65	—
15.	Tamilnadu	1998-99	54.72	26.65	24.03	35.95	1.20
		1999-2000	5.27	0.92	0.98	1.40	3.19
		2000-2001	0.36	—	2.23	0.76	0.02
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1998-99	107.36	9.30	29.05	33.46	1.20
		1999-2000	10.41	—	—	—	3.12
		2000-2001	0.58	—	—	—	—
17.	Delhi	1998-99	33.59	4.75	4.88	—	0.45
		1999-2000	3.36	—	—	—	3.07
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Goa	1998-99	1.18	4.90	1.71	—	—
		1999-2000	0.25	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Manipur	1998-99	4.40	—	1.35	—	—
		1999-2000	0.38	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Mizoram	1998-99	3.10	—	—	—	—
		1999-2000	—	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Tripura	1998-99	6.22	—	0.54	—	—
		1999-2000	—	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Pondicherry	1998-99	3.35	—	—	—	—
		1999-2000	—	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Chandigarh	1998-99	8.50	—	—	—	—
		1999-2000	—	—	—	—	—
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	—
24.	West Bengal	1998-99	213.99	—	9.07	15.08	0.44
		1999-2000	4.65	—	—	—	3.27
		2000-2001	—	—	—	—	0.14